

ROBINSON STREET
MUST BE PAVED

Car Company Told to Get Outside Contractor if Its Force Is Inadequate.

PAVING MATERIAL READY

City Has Paved Twenty-Four Streets This Year Not Blocked by Car Tracks.

Realizing the importance of paving Robinson Street this year and the embarrassing position in which the city has been placed with its street car company in renewing its rails on that street, the special committee on investigation of delays in street construction yesterday afternoon directed Acting City Engineer P. P. Tallaferro to take up with the Virginia Railway and Power Company at once the question of paving that thoroughfare and ascertain if it could not have its tracks relaid by an outside contractor. At a previous meeting A. B. Guigon, attorney for the company, stated that on account of the enormous amount of work in other sections it had been found impossible to get on Robinson Street, and Chief Engineer T. Norman Jones estimated that with the force the company now has at work it would be practically impossible to relaid those tracks this year.

Has House the Material.
It was reported to the special committee yesterday afternoon that the contract for paving the city's part of Robinson Street from Broad to Main Street was awarded by the Committee on Streets to Captain Charles Gasser of the car company, which was then petitioning the committee to be relieved of the necessity of placing concrete under its tracks and to be allowed to substitute broken stone, and he was finally given a contract by the company late in August for paving its part of the roadbed.

As a result of these contracts Captain Gasser stated he had purchased more than \$11,000 worth of material, which he now has ready for delivery. He had experienced no difficulty in securing all the stone needed at the local quarries. In view of the statement of the car company that it would be impracticable to relaid the tracks on Robinson Street this year with its present construction force, the Lee Ward delegation of the Committee on Streets had announced its intention of asking that the fund set apart for that street be transferred to grading Park Avenue.

Would Push Work Forward.
Captain Gasser merely wished to know where he stood and what was to be done with the \$11,000 of material he has purchased. He has been ready with men and material since the contract was signed in April, and has been waiting the reconstruction of the car tracks, and under the circumstances he felt that he should be blamed for that he should suffer the loss of a valuable contract.

In view of the importance of having the work done and the admitted inability of the car company to relaid its tracks with its present force, the committee directed Acting Engineer Tallaferro to take up with the company the question of bringing competent railroad contractors here to do the work without delay. Little or no electrical construction is required, as it is proposed to electrically weld the rails at some future day. A competent contracting firm, with an adequate force, it was believed, could do all the work pending in a few weeks.

Use Streets to Wash Car Windows.
The committee also instructed the Acting City Engineer to look into the



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reported constant blocking of Beverly Street with cars. It was reported that the street was being illegally used for the storage of cars, and for washing windows and cleaning cars not in use.

The committee took up the matter of a contract awarded A. W. Maynard for a sewer in Second Street between Grace and Broad Streets, awarded August 1, to have been completed October 1, and not yet half done. Mr. Maynard reported that he had been stopped by a building contractor who had material stacked in the streets. No record could be found to show that the contractor had ever been reported to the Police Court for blocking a public improvement, and the good offices of the Chief of Police were requested to get the street cleared of obstructions.

Very slow progress was reported on an important sewer in Allen Avenue from Colorado to Wallace Street, contract for which was awarded to L. E. Brown & Co. on August 19. Mr. Brown said he was making better progress now, having been delayed at first in getting brick, but would not finish within the contract time.

Began After Contract Expired.
The reports of the engineer's office showed a contract given to W. P. Veitch for grading south Harrison Street given out April 22, to have been completed June 22, and on which work was not actually begun until

after July 1. The work is not yet completed. It was stated that the contractor was also doing some work for the Water Department which had preference, and that he had been delayed by the Engineer's Department in getting lines and grades. Messrs. Clay and Steele reported a contract for grading Nicholson Street to the National Cemetery Road, awarded last April. The work was held back by the fact that the Committee on Streets secured bids and awarded a contract without first having the damages assessed, and the report of the assessor was not approved until August 15. Complaint was also made of the contract for paving with bituminous macadam Beverly Street, awarded May 10, to have been completed August 19, and yet far from completed. Assistant Engineer Todd said the work was held back by the necessity of lowering Water and Gas Department house service pipes. Mr. Haddon, of the committee, who lives on that street, stated that his service pipe had been moved three separate times by gangs of men from the water department.

Working on Main Street.
Concrete work was begun yesterday by Contractor Chestwood on the long-delayed work of paving Main Street from Fifth to Seventh, and Contractor John J. Curley promises to begin pouring concrete in Broad Street at least on Monday morning. Mr. Curley stated that he could concrete and pave all of the northern half of the three blocks prepared by the street car company in a week or ten days and expressed regret that he would then have to disorganize his force and lay off his men while waiting for the street car company to reconstruct its tracks on the southern half of the street, on which no work has yet been done, under instructions from the Engineer's office.

Acting City Engineer Tallaferro reported to the committee that while, as a matter of fact, only one brief piece of paving on Ashland Street has been completed this year in any street in which there are street car tracks, as a matter of fact, street roadbed paving has been completed and paid for on twenty-four other streets throughout the city, sixty-two in-

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday.
For North Carolina—Generally Fair Friday and Saturday.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.

| | |
|--|-------|
| 12 noon temperature | 72 |
| 3 P. M. temperature | 75 |
| Maximum temperature | 76 |
| P. M. | 74 |
| Minimum temperature up to 3 | 51 |
| P. M. | 51 |
| Maximum temperature | 62 |
| Normal temperature | 65 |
| Deficiency in temperature | 13 |
| Deficiency in temperature since March | 42 |
| Accum. deficiency in temperature since January 1 | 474 |
| Deficiency in rainfall since March | 2.77 |
| Accum. deficiency in rainfall since January 1 | 2.84 |
| Temperature | 62 |
| Humidity | 68 |
| Wind—velocity | 6 |
| Weather | Clear |

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.
(At 5 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

| Place | Ther. | H. T. | L. T. | Weather. |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Asheville | 62 | 70 | 55 | Cloudy |
| Atlanta | 68 | 75 | 60 | Cloudy |
| Boston | 62 | 72 | 48 | Clear |
| Buffalo | 64 | 72 | 56 | Clear |
| Chicago | 62 | 70 | 50 | Cloudy |
| Denver | 72 | 78 | 64 | Clear |
| Duluth | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| Galveston | 80 | 86 | 70 | Clear |
| Hartford | 72 | 78 | 64 | Clear |
| Havre | 70 | 78 | 64 | Clear |
| Jacksonville | 78 | 86 | 70 | Clear |
| Kansas City | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| Louisville | 70 | 78 | 64 | Clear |
| Montgomery | 70 | 78 | 64 | Clear |
| New York | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| Omaha | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| Oklahoma | 70 | 78 | 64 | Clear |
| Pittsburgh | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| Raleigh | 70 | 78 | 64 | Clear |
| St. Louis | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| St. Paul | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| San Francisco | 70 | 78 | 64 | Cloudy |
| Savannah | 78 | 86 | 70 | Cloudy |
| Seattle | 68 | 76 | 60 | Cloudy |
| Tampa | 70 | 78 | 64 | Cloudy |
| Washington | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| Wilmington | 68 | 76 | 60 | Clear |
| Wynneville | 68 | 76 | 60 | Cloudy |

important contracts of the Engineering Department for either paving or curbs and gutters, awarded since the new budget was signed in March, having been completed and paid for, showing that work has been prosecuted with fair rapidity save in the streets where delay was occasioned in negotiation with the street car company or in waiting for track renewals.

Would Centralize All Paving.
Chairman Vanderhief stated that he was in favor of changing the rules of the department and having all paving of whatever character done by the Engineer's department hereafter, the work to be measured and bills to be rendered to the street car company, or to the Gas or Water or Electric Departments, as the case might be, for their proportionate share. This, he believed, should include the replacement of paving over all pipe trenches, so that the Engineer's department would have direct charge of all street paving throughout the city, and could hold its contractors directly responsible. At present the city contracts, only for its proportion of the roadbed, and weeks of delay and negotiation, have intervened before the car company has made its contract with the same man for paving between its tracks and for two feet on either side.

The committee will meet again on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

MORGAN'S GIFTS MADE WITHOUT HOPE OF RETURN

(Continued From First Page.)
The Republican national campaign of 1904.

Mr. Morgan adjusted his glasses and looked at a paper.

"In October, 1904, I gave \$100,000, on November 1 I gave another \$50,000."

"Any more?" asked Chairman Clapp.

"No, that is all I know of."

He said he supposed the first contribution was paid to Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer of the Republican committee.

"To whom was the second contribution made?"

"I don't remember. It was paid in cash—in money."

Mr. Morgan said he did not know who solicited the first or second contributions, but he believed "Mr. Bliss and Mr. Odell got the money." He said that he believed the bulk of the second contribution went through the national committee but was paid over to the New York State Committee.

Mr. Morgan could not recall contributions in 1904 by his associates.

"Did you contribute in 1904 to the congressional campaign?" asked Senator Clapp.

"I recall no other contribution that year."

"What contributions did you make in 1903?"

Gave \$20,000 in 1903.
The only contribution I made in 1903 was \$20,000 to Mr. Sheldon."

He said he made no contributions to the congressional fund in 1908.

"I remember Mr. Sherman called on me once," he said, "but I can find no record of any contribution. If there was one made it was insignificant."

"Did you make any contribution of any kind for President this year?"

"No, I was not even in the country. I know my firm made no contribution."

As Senator Clapp closed his examination, Mr. Morgan said emphatically that he was "sure" there is no truth in the story of a telephone request for funds from President-elect.

Senator Frazier asked if the \$50,000 was of the so-called Harrison fund raised for the New York State Committee.

"I have no record," said Mr. Morgan, "but I have no doubt in my own mind that it was part of that State fund."

"Your understanding was that the \$50,000 went to the national committee but it was really paid over to the State committee?" suggested Senator Frazier.

"Yes, I refused to have anything to do with it unless the money was paid to the national committee," said Mr. Morgan. "It was my understanding that the national committee did not need funds but that the State committee was badly in need of money."

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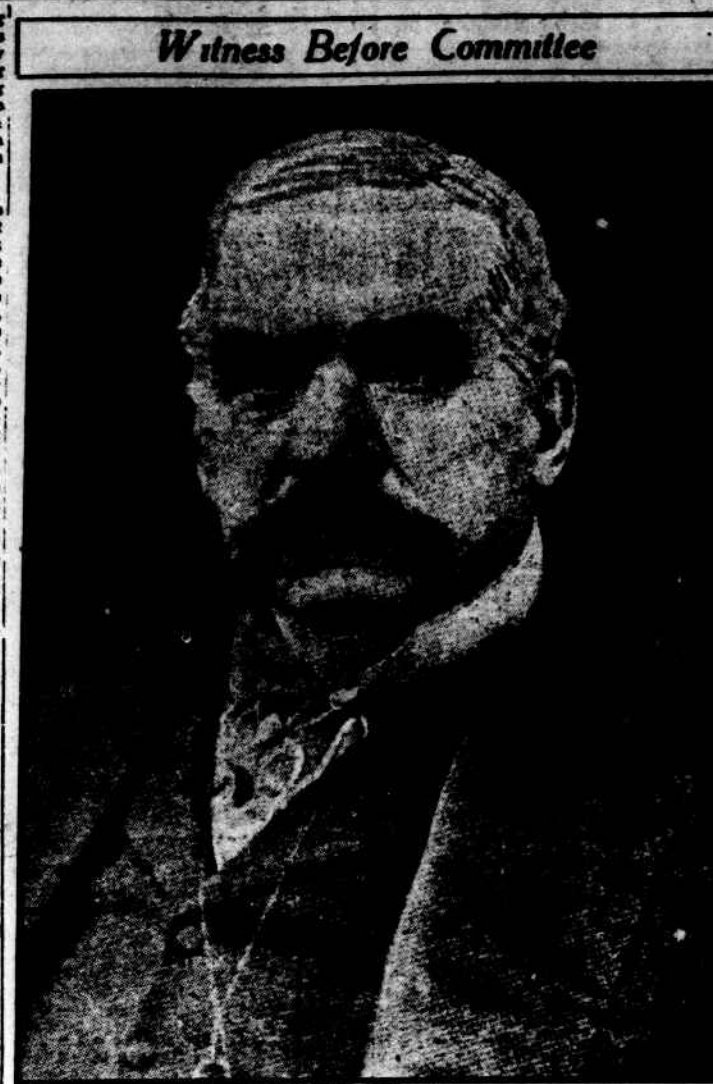
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"Gentlemen," said Mr. Morgan, "I was taken sick and my doctor pronounced my case 'Tuberculosis of the Glands.' Medical treatment did not help me, and my doctor's advice I was to be operated upon, but relief was only temporary. I lost strength and at times would have cold sweats and fever. In April, 1909, I returned to the hospital, but the continued operations were not benefiting me."

"In the meantime, a friend of mine advised Ecchman's Alternative, saying it was good for Tuberculosis. The wounds in my neck were still open and in a frightful condition when I started to take it. After having gained weight, could eat and was able to sleep, I continued using it until I was well, which was in November, 1909. I took the medicine I had three hemorrhages, since I have been taking it I have not had any. On November 11, 1909, I started to work, and since that time I have not lost one day's work through sickness. I can highly recommend Ecchman's Alternative to any one who is suffering from Tuberculosis of the Glands, providing they take it as directed. I will gladly correspond with any party desiring further information of what the medicine is and for whom it is good."

(Green affidavit) JOSEPH B. WHITE.
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J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

the elder Cornelius N. Bliss had been intimate, that Mr. Bliss and his father had been associates, he said, and "whenever they wanted anything they sent Mr. Bliss to me."

"Had you supposed that Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou kept from President Roosevelt the fact that you contributed to the campaigning fund?"

"I knew nothing about that," said Mr. Morgan. He had not discussed campaign contributions with Mr. Cortelyou in 1904.

When Senator Pomerene took up the examination Mr. Morgan leaned forward in the witness chair, with one hand cupped over his ear. But he failed to hear and finally he got down from the witness chair saying:

"Can't I sit down here near you, I can't hear very well."

He took a chair from one of the official stenographers and moved it to within a few feet of Senator Pomerene.

Senator Pomerene then asked whether other members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, specifying George W. Perkins had contributed in 1904. Mr. Morgan did not know.

No Funds for Other Parties.
"Did your firm contribute to the campaign funds of any other political parties in 1904?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"No, sir, I did not and I have no knowledge of anyone else so contributing," Mr. Pomerene asked about "conferences" with George B. Cortelyou. Mr. Morgan said he talked with Mr. Cortelyou in 1907 over the financial situation but that he recalled only one conference over politics.

"Did you talk with President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in 1904?"

"Yes."

"Did you talk with representatives of the big insurance companies about the political situation during that campaign?"

"I can't tell. I talked to many people. Many people came in to see me every day."

"Do you remember any conference of big financial interests at which was discussed the question of whom the interests would support for President?"

"No, I remember no such conference," replied Mr. Morgan.

"When was it first determined that the financial interests would support the Republican nominee?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"I never had any conference on that point," returned Mr. Morgan.

The \$100,000 contribution again was brought up and Senator Pomerene asked if Mr. Bliss was collecting any special fund.

"No, that was the contribution we would make in the regular course if we were especially interested in the campaign," said Mr. Morgan. "We made the same contribution in 1904."

"Were you especially interested in the campaign of 1904?"

"Yes, we were."

"Was Mr. Harrison especially interested in the campaign?"

"I really don't know."

"Were the insurance companies especially interested in this campaign?"

"I don't know. There was never any concerted action by me with any of the insurance companies in that matter at that time," said Mr. Morgan emphatically. "Of course, Mr. Perkins was a director of the New York Life Insurance Company, and he probably had a talk with Mr. Roosevelt about the campaign."

"I remember no such conversation," the financier here interrupted the examination.

"Mr. Chairman, I want to make a statement right here."

"Proceed," said Chairman Clapp.

"I want it distinctly understood," said Mr. Morgan, "that I never made a single subscription to any election fund, nor did I ever make any contribution in any shape or manner, and we never made a subscription unless we thought it for the best interests of the government and the people. We never had a communication from any candidate, nor did we ever have an application from any candidate for office, nor did we ever have a communication from the public. We never expected any return, and we never got any."

"During this campaign was there any intention on your part to support the Democratic candidate?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"I never heard of it if there was," responded Mr. Morgan, smiling. "If we had thought the election of a Democrat was for the best interests of the country we would have contributed to his campaign."

Mr. Morgan, responding to another question about "a conference," said that he thought he would have been

apt to know if there had been a small conference of large financiers looking to the election of Colonel Roosevelt, but he had no knowledge of such.

Did you or Mr. Mellen or Mr. Harrison call on any of the financiers in New York in the interest of the Republican campaign that year?

"I don't think so; I never heard of such a thing."

"Was there at any time any conference among financial interests looking toward the nomination of a Democratic candidate who would be suitable to the national committee?"

"No, I know of nothing of the kind."

"Were you at the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in 1904?"

"No, I was never in that office," responded Mr. Morgan.

"Did you ever meet Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mellen in Mr. Harrison's office to talk over these matters?" asked Senator Pomerene.

Mr. Morgan responded he never had been in Mr. Harrison's office. He said he talked with no one representing the national nominee, except officers of the national committee. He said Chairman George B. Cortelyou came into his office "several times" and thought the visits were before the contribution of \$100,000.

"Was anything said by Mr. Cortelyou as to the amount they desired to raise?"

"I don't think there was any hint," replied Mr. Morgan with a chuckle. "I think they would have taken anything they could get."

The committee and Senator Pomerene joined in a laugh.

Under questions by Senator Pomerene, Mr. Morgan repeated he had been given \$240,000 fund was being raised for the State committee, but was being given to the national committee.

"You understood that though intended for the State campaign the contribution would aid the national campaign, did you not?" Mr. Morgan.

"Oh, certainly," said Mr. Morgan. "I understood that any other funds subscribed during that year to the Republican national fund."

"Do you know the amount of money the Republican National Committee was trying to raise?"

"No, I never asked. My occupation was gone when they got from me what they could."

Mr. Morgan said \$20,000 was all that was given to the 1908 campaign, one contribution being \$20,000 and another \$10,000.

"These contributions were all under the direction of Mr. Perkins. I speak of those because I remember them. I don't know what Mr. Perkins may have given."

Mr. Morgan said he knew of no conference of financial leaders in New York to decide who they would support for President in 1908. When Senator Pomerene asked the examination Mr. Morgan moved his chair up to the committee table, and resting his elbows on the edge, he leaned toward his questioner.

"Didn't you recommit to any one when the \$50,000 contribution was made that the \$100,000 had been pretty liberally added to the fund?"

"Oh, I did that originally," said Mr. Morgan, laughing. He added that when "they came for the \$20,000, he had 'gotten used to it and didn't object.'"

"Did Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou express any gratitude because you had consented to the \$20,000 after having already given \$100,000?"

"No, I never experienced much gratitude in this connection," returned Mr. Morgan.

Senator Pomerene referred to Mr. Morgan's remark that he had been interested only in "what was good for the country."

"It is true that we often think what we want is best for the country," said Mr. Morgan.

"I don't," replied Mr. Morgan, laughing. "I ought not to have said that. I think I ought not to have said that."

Mr. Morgan said "second contribution" was brought out by "the fact of the effect a Democratic victory in New York would have on the country."

Senator Clapp then asked the usual formal questions as to any further information the witness might have.

"I know of nothing further," said Mr. Morgan. "I should be most happy

Two Splendid Suggestions for the Skin and Hair

Simple little home remedies usually do more to conserve the complexion than expensive preparations, and especially to this true of a spumax lotion for the face, neck, arms and hands. This is prepared by putting four ounces spumax into one-half pint of hot water, and adding two teaspoonfuls glycerine. The spumax lotion is given when on, and imparts a delicate and velvety smoothness to the skin. It also banishes all complexion spots and protects the skin from chaps and roughness.

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to give the committee any further information I might have.

"You may be excused for the present," said Chairman Clapp.

"Can I go back to New York?" asked the banker.

"We'll call for you if we want you," said the chairman. "You know you are entitled to your expenses for coming down here."

A general laugh went around, in which the committee and Mr. Morgan joined heartily.

"I trust this will be all right," he said as he shook hands with the Senators and paused to thank them for their courtesy.

He did not wait to sign the necessary voucher for his expenses as a witness, and left the building with Mr. Satterlee.

Change in Instructor

Army Corporal Joseph A. Dowdy, of Company G, Twenty-ninth Infantry, has been assigned by the War Department to the position of instructor in the Virginia Volunteers. The department maintains two graduates of the army school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., constantly in this State, instructing enlisted men.

Corporal Dowdy relieves Sergeant William S. Sullivan, who has been in Virginia two years. Sergeant Sullivan is transferred to Company C, Twenty-ninth Infantry, at Fort Niagara, while Corporal Dowdy is transferred to Company E, Third Infantry, for the purpose of filling vacancies among the sergeants in that command.

Flood May Be Chairman

Likely to Succeed Sulzer if Letter Is Promptly Answered.

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Factions as Far Apart as Ever

Augusta, Ga., October 3.—With the local street railway company and its striking employees as far apart as they were at the beginning of the strike, nearly two weeks ago, cars were operated in the main portion of the city today. All the cars carry guards, and in addition the lines are patrolled by mounted citizens, sworn in as guards by the sheriff.

According to leaders on both sides the strike has settled down to a test of endurance. Representatives of the company declare they will open up all company cars as fast as they can be taken care of, but it is said there is little likelihood of the intervention of the military court to-day.

The military court to-day concluded taking the testimony in the case of the two officers and fourteen strikers. The testimony in connection with the killing of three citizens during the trolley strike. The court's findings will be made public today. The court will not adjourn until instructed as to the disposal of several minor cases pending.

Street Car Strike in Augusta Settles Down to Test of Endurance.

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